

THE CITIZEN.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1877.

Getting Comfortable.

As we gently cast this north eye of ours down the vista of the last decade or two of years, and recall the privations and adventures of the pioneer, we can safely say that times in Arizona are getting comfortable.

It is less than a dozen years ago that the farmer was compelled to buckle on his six-shooter, strap his rifle to his plow and be always on the alert for the hostile Indians. In those times the hardy ranchmen gathered up their arms at night and went out on the house-top to sleep, while their valuable stock was fastened close by with locked chains to prevent lurking thieves from cutting a favorite horse loose and riding it away.

The fare of these brave men was simple and often scarce—beans, bacon, green corn and pumpkins constituted their principal diet. Mails and stage lines were seldom and newspapers were minus. Prospectors were only safe in certain localities and there only in large parties.

But a change has come. The farmers and ranchmen go about their duties now with as little apprehension of harm as the dwellers in the rural districts of the New England States. Prospectors in parties of two or three are penetrating every nook and corner searching the precious metals, and they are not unsuccessful.

Daily stage and mail lines traverse the Territory in every direction. All our principal towns and posts are connected by telegraphic communication with the Atlantic and Pacific slopes. One daily and six weekly newspapers are now published in the Territory, and a railroad has crossed our lines. Thriving mining camps can be found in every county, where the rumble of stamp-mills is constant, and the bullion supply increasing. Comfortable houses with modern appliances are found in every quarter, and contentment and happiness are as secure here as in older States. Hardships, privations and daring adventure are comparatively things of the past, and the arena of danger, suffering, disappointment and bloody strife is changed into a field of active industry and growing prosperity. Affairs in Arizona are growing more comfortable.

The improved condition of our Territory is not only appreciated at home, but is quite generally understood abroad. We notice last week that some of the most popular journals of the country have devoted considerable space to the discussion of Arizona affairs.

The New York Engineering and Mining Journal has a column and a half on Arizona. The Alta of San Francisco also a column and a half. The San Francisco Scientific Press devotes two columns to the consideration of our interests. The Los Angeles Herald had a lengthy article on Arizona. Besides we notice numerous other references in important and wide circulating journals. We are making rapid strides in progress and prominence; immigration and capital are tending this way; times are getting comfortable now, but they will be more so very soon.

Correct.

We can assure THE ARIZONA CITIZEN that its hopes, in regard to the future conduct of the Enterprise, shall not be disappointed. We mean to make it a popular and paying paper by strict devotion to the interests of Arizona and her honest citizens of all sections.

We were pleased to read the above in the Enterprise of the 28th ult. The sentiment has a true ring, and it encourages us to hope that the day is dawning, when all Arizona journals will command enough genuine spiritual jealousies and personal animosities in the editorial staff, to lay aside securities, and unite their power in a generous and proud "devotion to the interests of Arizona and her honest citizens of all sections."

Accidentally Poisoned.

A sad case of poisoning occurred at Bear Tanks near the Picket Post last week. Two men named Reavis and Lewis were camped at the Tanks and had cooked their dinner and made some tea from water carried in a small keg. Very soon after eating their dinner, both were taken sick. Lewis grew worse rapidly and Reavis went to the station for a team and assistance. On returning, they found Lewis lying across the fire dead; his stomach was burned to a cinder. The remains were taken to the Picket Post, where a coroner's inquest was held, but we have not heard the verdict. It is supposed the case in which they carried their water contained some poisonous substance.

THE ARIZONA CITIZEN says of "taking the chances in Arizona." Again, we say Arizona is a good place in which to "take the chances;" but "chances" are uncertain to the idle, incapable and dishonest, and they ought to be uncertain. There never was a better time than now for the right kind of men to enter Arizona. Florence is a good point to come to and strike out from, or for some to remain in—Daily Evening Bulletin, November 23.

LIEUT. LEMLEY, with 1200 Arapahoes and 50 Cheyennes, from Red Cloud agency to Fort Caspar, reached the latter place on the 26th ultimo with his band in good condition.

L. H. Redfield, Special Agent.

A few weeks ago a news telegram was sent from Washington announcing that the special agent of the Interior Department at Tucson, reported that all the fuel used by the Longfellow Copper Mining Company at Clifton, was taken from the public lands. We thought at the time that such a discovery by this special agent justified the action of the general government in sending him at public expense to Arizona for information that could have been obtained from any man, woman or child in the Territory, and which the miners themselves would have given freely. The telegraph, however, furnished but little of the remarkable discoveries made, as will be apparent from the following paragraph clipped from the Washington correspondence of the San Francisco Post:

ARIZONA APACHES—TIMBER INTERESTS.

The special agent of the General Land Office in Arizona writes to the Commissioner that, on his arrival at Tucson, 8th of October, he found all connection with the northward and eastward cut off. About a month ago the Warm Springs Apaches broke out and left their reservation. Shortly after they took forty head of mules from Lesinsky & Co., at Clifton, and but one mail has since come through from Silver City, and a number of drivers and citizens have been killed. The agent had intended to proceed to Silver City and Clifton, but it was unsafe to travel and mail communication had ceased. No surveys can now be made, as the Surveyor General's appropriations are exhausted and no escort can be had at present. He would remain at Tucson till the 24th, and then return to San Francisco. The timber depredations in the copper mines, and have been going on since 1870 by the miners and largely by Lesinsky & Co., copper miners. The mine works 350 employees, and smelts about 8,000 pounds of copper daily. The firm is abundantly responsible for all timber taken, and will proceed against at convenience. The miners, it is stated, are willing to pay for all the timber they use, but there is no law to sell it to them, and they must have it, or their immense industries would be paralyzed. It would seem, therefore, that, so far as Arizona is concerned, legislation would be in order by Congress, such as would give the Commissioner authority to sell timber for its fair value in money to those who are willing to purchase.

The various Territorial papers have often taken correspondents to task for gross misrepresentation of affairs in Arizona, and as the report of which the above is a synopsis, is an official communication from a trusted agent, and one upon which government action may be based, we deem it worthy of special consideration. We do not intend at present to refer to the policy of the government, which, by preventing miners, farmers and all others from using timber absolutely necessary for existence and development, seeks to depopulate the country; or even to refer to the great and evidently deliberate misrepresentations of the report, as we believe it will be sufficient to present to our readers and to the public generally, a statement of the character of the agent who made it. In doing this, we will say that the evidence in support of our statements can be had from any resident of Tucson, all of whom could not but help become familiar with the facts.

Mr. L. H. Redfield, the special agent, arrived in Tucson, as he says, on the 8th of October, and gave out that he was en route to Clifton, and that his instructions were such that, if needed, he could secure military transportation and an escort. Tucson is 225 miles from Clifton, and though he could have reached the latter place without difficulty, he never got any nearer to it than Tucson, and hence could not personally have known anything about the matter he was sent to investigate. The mesal of the saloons seemed to have much greater allurements for him than did any timber investigations, for during his entire stay, he was so closely wedded to it, that during the whole time he was under its influence. It is currently believed that he drew scarcely a sober breath in Tucson.

Such was his condition that he could have known nothing about affairs accurately and was unfit to transact business. Instead of being unable to go to Clifton or Silver City, as he reports, he compelled the Messrs. Lesinsky, at personal risk of course to themselves, to meet him in Tucson, and then not only would not hear what they had to say about using timber, but would not allow them to either accept or reject his own proposition. A more outrageous case of disregard of the rights of citizens was never shown anywhere than this. The Messrs. Lesinsky, as every one is aware, are pre-eminently law-abiding and honest men; still they are compelled to leave their business and families and travel from Las Cruces to Tucson, over 300 miles, to meet a man who should have gone to them, and then found him insolent, overbearing and in no condition to transact the business upon which he summoned them. The statement in the report above given is in itself a great wrong. The Messrs. Lesinsky are men who have a large business, and to state to the country through the press that they are responsible, they will be proceeded against at convenience, cannot but injure their standing where they are not so well known at present, and has the appearance of being an attempt to injure their credit or enforce some payment from them for doing exactly what all miners, millmen, prospectors, farmers, government officers, military and civil, families and settlers generally, with but very few exceptions in Arizona are forced to do, namely, using fuel obtained from

the only possible timber—that growing on the public lands.

This whole action of special agent Redfield is an outrage, and if civil service reform amounts to anything, we respectfully refer the above to the proper officer for consideration and action. If any more evidence is wanting, we will refer for corroboration to the hotel-keeper in Tucson, who is waiting to be paid for his board and lodging and to the gentleman who holds Redfield's personal effects as security for money loaned.

RANDOLPH DISTRICT CORRESPONDENCE.

Interesting Items From the New District.

RANDOLPH DISTRICT, December 4. EDITOR CITIZEN:—This District lies about eight miles north of Hewitt's Station, and the same distance northwest of the Picket Post. Although the mines give promise of importance in the future, but little attention has as yet been drawn to them owing to the comparatively low grade of ores produced. Thus far two leading veins have been discovered, the "Randolph," and "Silver Chief." The former, which names the District, has a northwest strike, and is traced for a distance of six miles or more; it is located by various companies along the whole extent. The width varies from twenty to fifty feet. The gangue is calcareous, carrying argentiferous galena, the characteristic ore of this section. With the exception of small pockets which cheer the hearts of the prospectors from time to time, the ores will probably not average more than \$50 per ton; but they are not therefore to be despised as their abundance guarantees permanent operations with very fair profits. On the Randolph proper a shaft of sixty feet has been sunk developing a fine body of ore, and the force will be increased whenever there is a certainty of reduction works being erected. The McClellan, some distance northwest, and the Justice southeast, are extensions belonging to the Garrat Company, and are being actively developed.

The Silver Chief, one mile north, and parallel with the Randolph, is also under way with an incline or shaft thirty feet deep. Five extensions have been located on the mine, the one operated by the Rodgers Co., having an incline seventy feet, and drift forty feet. The ore channel in the vein averages two feet wide, the ore running from \$50 to \$300, and occasionally into the thousands. A great many other locations have been made in the District, and prospecting still going on and the prospector has at least the occasional satisfaction of finding a reef without a monument, the same cannot be said of some other Districts.

These galena ores though suitable for smelting, will not likely be reduced in that way directly, owing to the scarcity of fuel as well as the fact that they can be much more economically handled by the true concentration process lately introduced by the Silver King Company, and pronounced by practical men, the best way to manage sulphureous ores in this country. About midway between Hewitt's Station, and the Randolph mine, is a mill-site where it is believed enough water can be had for milling and concentration purposes, it is accessible from the mines by a continuous down grade. The miners here are in hopes that the site will soon be occupied by a mill.

From the Yuma Sentinel.

The President has nominated Andrew Cronly, of Tucson, for the agency of the Papago Indians. Good nomination.

In Hinton's new book on Arizona is published a copy of a map made in 1698, and added to in 1702, by Father Kino. Near the present Pot Holes, a few miles north of Yuma, the map gives a little picture of a church called St. Dionysius. From here the trail led to Port Libertad, in Sonora. The Gila is called Blaufloss, signifying Blue river; although above the Casa Grande it is called Hila. A mission, called St. Philip, is laid down near the mouth of Salt river, and an other at Casa Grande, near where Florence is. The Yuma Indians occupied the same country as now, Saints' names, now forgotten, are sprinkled all over the map. D. Neahr, dispatched by L. Ward's train on Tuesday with 32,000 pounds machinery for the Tip Top mill; Dennis on Wednesday with 21,000; Engansser yesterday with 8,000 for Phoenix; Barnett on Wednesday with 17,500 for Tucson; Buckalew today with 25,000 Tip Top machinery. He also shipped 16,000 pounds wool to San Francisco.

Barney shipped 73,000 pounds up river; 28,000 to Tucson on Wednesday by Lord & Williams's train. A Barnett wagonmaster; and 40,000 to-day by Buckalew.

The two pet vices of the army in time of peace are drinking and gambling. There are other disagreeable weaknesses in the junior grades, such as snobbishness and an aversion to paying just debts, but these are of small consequence compared with the two sins first mentioned. The president has made up his mind to stamp out the first of these evils, and in a general order gives warning that hereafter no officer tried upon charges of drunkenness need expect the slightest clemency from the authority which revises the sentence of a court martial. This order has the true ring, and we are glad to see an effort made to rid the army of one of its chief scandals. Talk about Eastern competition and

New Mexico bull teams! Here we are shipping quartzmills and goods from Yuma to Globe district at 7 1/2 cents per pound, and the Southern Pacific railroad brings goods from New York to Yuma for three cents per pound.

Disorder at Globe City.

We are informed that Globe City was treated to a little row on the evening of the 20th ultimo. The affray occurred in the saloon of Mr. S. M. Webb; six shooters were brought into requisition and two of "the boys" had a very close call; both being shot in the back, but neither wound likely to prove fatal. We did not learn the names of the parties wounded. The matter was to have been investigated before Justice Swasee, on December 1st. Our informant says there is a strong disposition on the part of a large majority of the citizens of Globe City, and of the entire district to unite in an effort to check this "shooting business," which is equally dangerous to the innocent and unconcerned as to the participants in the fight. This disposition on the part of our good citizens to prevent lawlessness assures us that civilization is progressing in every part of our Territory.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HENRY C. HICKS. J. H. COX. HICKS & COX.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Phoenix, Maricopa County, Arizona. December 7. 9-4f

G. H. OVERY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Florence, Pinal County, Arizona. Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory. December 7. 9-4f

THOS. FITCH. CLARK CHURCHILL. FITCH & CHURCHILL. ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Prescott, Arizona. Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory. Special attention given to cases in the Supreme Court, to mining law and the perfection of titles to mines and lands. Office—in the bank of Arizona Building, upstairs. December 7. 9-4f

Dissolution Notice.

KNOW ALL BY THESE PRESENTS, that the partnership heretofore existing between Jos. Cotter & C. A. Calloway, in the merchandising business at Picket Post, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Cotter taking charge of all property owned by said company and assuming all of the company's indebtedness. C. A. CALLOWAY. JOSEPH COTTER. December 9, 1877. 9-4w

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all matters of difference between the undersigned has been this day settled, and all business relations dissolved by mutual consent. S. Shultz is authorized to collect all accounts due the late firm of S. Mund, except those assigned to and held by said Mund. SOLOMON SHULTZ. S. MUND. December 7. 9-4w

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE of John D. McCann, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of John D. McCann, dec'd., to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at his residence in Globe City, Pinal County, Arizona. JOHN H. GIBBONS, Administrator of the estate of John D. McCann, dec'd. Florence, Dec. 5, 1877. 9-4w

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of the County of Pinal, Territory of Arizona, made on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1877, in the matter of the estate of Jose Maria Barragan, dec'd., the undersigned administrator of said estate will sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder for cash, lawful money of the United States, and subject to confirmation by the Probate Court, on Saturday the 29th day of December, A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the door of the Court-house in the Town of Florence, Pinal County, Arizona Territory, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Jose Maria Barragan, deceased, at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has, by operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than or in addition to that of the said intestate at the time of his death, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the said County of Pinal, Territory of Arizona, and described as follows, to-wit: The South half of the NW quarter of the SW quarter, and the South half and NE quarter of Section 31, Township 31, South Range 9 east, Gila and Salt River Meridian.

Terms and condition of Sale: Cash, 10 per cent. to be paid to the auctioneer on the day of sale, and on confirmation of sale by said Probate Court. Deed at the expense of purchaser. JOSEPH COLLINGSWOOD, Administrator of the estate of Jose Maria Barragan, deceased. Florence, December 5, 1877. 9-4w

HURRAH FOR ARIZONA!!

Ho for Pinal Mines.

Great Excitement at Pima Villages!!

Selling Out!! Selling Out!!

Only— One-half Million Pounds of Grain Left!!

All of you Freighters that Went away Unserved Last Week are Respectfully Informed that Extra Men have been Engaged for—The—

Forthcoming Rush.

BISCHARD & WILLIAMS. December 7. 9-3m

J. Guindani & Co.,

Florence, Arizona. Dealers in—

General Merchandise.

Keep Constantly on Hand a Large Fresh Stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES, LIQUORS,

Tobacco and Cigars,

DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS,

CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS,

PERFUMERY and YANKEE NOTIONS,

MEN'S, BOYS', and LADIES' HATS,

BOOTS and SHOES.

Hardware, Tinware, Wooden Ware, Safety Fuse, Blasting and Gun Powder, Mining Implements, Farming Implements, Brushes, Oils, Paints, and Varnishes.

Crockery, China and Glassware

We also have constantly on hands the best

Imported Mescal and Panocha.

Prices as Low as any Store in Town. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

We cannot be Undersold for Cash.

Orders Solicited. J. GUINDANI & CO. 3m

Nov. 9. 5-3m

FLORENCE WINE ROOMS.

Low Bailey, Proprietor.

Florence, Pinal County.

J. C. LOSS & BRO. - - - Proprietors.

Florence, Arizona.

The Choicest Brands of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

Constantly on hand and dispensed in first-class style.

Large Billiard Hall and Card

Tables.

An excellent

Lunch Stand Connected

With the Rooms, and all

Open Day and Night.

Nov. 9. 5-3m

J. Samter's

Cheap Cash Store.

Main St., - - - Yuma,

— And —

Florence, - - - Arizona.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise.

Keeps on hand and is constantly receiving everything pertaining to a

First-Class Store.

Which he will sell at the

Lowest Possible Living Prices.

His Motto is

Quick Sales and Small Profits.

Remember to call at

Goldberg's.

Nov. 9. 5-3m

Eagle Flour Mills.

Tucson, Arizona,

E. N. Fish, Proprietor.

The Mill is now in perfect order.

New and Improved Machinery

— in every part, —

Second to none for Manufacturing Choice Articles

of Flour.

I have constantly on hand for sale:

Choice Family Flour,

Graham Flour,

Cracked Wheat,

Corn Meal,

Shorts and Bran,

Cracked Corn and Barley for Feed,

Etc., Etc.,

At new store-room on Main St.

WHEAT TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR FLOUR.

Liberal Cash Price paid for Wheat.

Florence Hotel.

FLORENCE, ARIZONA.

THE BEST HOTEL

In the Southern part of the Territory. Every Attention Given to our Customers.

Tables Supplied with All the

Market Affords,

And no pains spared to make our Guests Comfortable.

Nice Clean Beds and Well Ventilated Rooms.

The Hotel is located in the business part of the City, and in close proximity to Telegraph, Stage and Post-office.

Terms:

Board per Week, - - - \$9 00

Board per Day with bed, 2 00

Ten Meal Tickets for, - 5 00

Single Meals, - - - 50

Nov. 9. 5-3m

P. S. EMPPEY, Proprietor.

ELLIOT HOUSE.

Florence, Pinal County.

J. C. LOSS & BRO. - - - Proprietors.

Florence, Arizona.

THE ABOVE NAMED HOUSE IS

amply prepared to accommodate the traveling and home public, and attention is called to the fact that the proprietors

Intend to Merit Patronage

By Satisfying their Customers with the

BEST OF MEALS, and in fact keeping it the

Best House in Arizona.

The Bar is Always Supplied with

Choice Liquors and Cigars.

Nov. 9. 5-4f

C. F. Palmer,

MACHINIST.

Florence, Arizona.

Opposite Jos. Collingswood & Co.'s Store.

Sewing Machines and Safes

Repaired.

Gun and Locksmith.

Die Sinking, Stencil Cutting,

&c., &c.

CLOCKS REPAIRED.

Nov. 9. 5-4f

City Bakery.

Henry Watzlavzick, Prop.

Main Street, Florence.

Fresh Bread and Cakes

From the

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR

Always on Hand,

Nov. 9. 5-3m

Jos. Messinger.

Opposite Calhoun & Bush's Livery Stable,

Florence, Arizona.

Would most respectfully inform the public generally, that he will sell his

Well Assorted Stock of Merchandise

Of every description

At Prices that Defy Competition.

Call and examine my Price List, and then say what you please.